

DUTY OF DEMOCRATS TO VOTE

STATE CHAIRMAN THOMPSON URGES HIS PARTY TO GO TO POLLS.

REPUBLICANS PLAN POLITICAL AMBUSH

Would Lull Democrats into Belief that State is Certainly Democratic, Thereby Inducing Thousands to Stay Away from the Polls.

Shawnee, Okla., Oct. 26.—"There is but one duty left for the democrats of Oklahoma in the present campaign, and that is to see that the democratic votes are all cast," said Chairman J. B. Thompson in an interview today. "This is a duty which rests with the individual voters of the party."

"The state and county organizations have done their work and done it well. A campaign of decency and education has been conducted before the people of Oklahoma, as a result of which several thousand former republican and independent voters will support the democratic national and state tickets. All party dissensions between democrats have been eliminated, and democracy of Oklahoma presents a united front to the foe. If a full vote is registered next Tuesday the democratic party will have a larger majority than was shown in either of the two former statewide campaigns."

"Every democrat in Oklahoma should remember, however, that no matter how strong his faith in the principles of the party, how enthusiastic his admiration for Bryan, or how ardent his desire for democratic success that his faith, his admiration and his desire will count for nothing unless he exercises his right as an American citizen and goes to the polls to vote."

"This is a duty which must be exercised by every individual in order to make elections an actual reflection of the will of the people. It is a duty which cannot be delegated and should not be neglected."

"The management of the republican campaign in Oklahoma realized at the inception of the fight that in order to win this state they must accomplish one of two things; either win democrats to vote the republican ticket, or devise some method which would cause democrats to stay away from the polls and fail to vote. The candidates and principles of the two parties made it evident from the first that no democrats could be induced to fail to vote the republican ticket, so the cunning political tricksters of the republican party laid their plans to bring about the alternative conditions. Realizing that the heaviest democratic vote of the state is in the red river region and southwestern Oklahoma and embraced largely in the fifth congressional district, their first move to induce democrats to stay away from the polls was to leave the democratic congressman from that district without opposition for re-election. Realizing that Chief Justice Williams had a strong personal following among the democrats in the southern and southeastern parts of the state, they failed to nominate a candidate against him for re-election, in the hope that by so doing his friends might be kept from active participation in the fight. Following out this idea, the republicans failed to nominate candidates in about thirty of the representative and senatorial districts in the southern part of the state where the democratic vote is heaviest. The purpose sought was to arouse as little interest in the heavy democratic centers as possible. By leaving the congressional, state and legislative candidates of the democratic party without opposition for re-election, the republican managers hoped to bring about a condition of lethargy among democrats which would keep large numbers of them from going to the polls. With this accomplished, and a vigorous campaign in the northern portion of the state, where the vote between the two parties is more equally divided, the republican managers believed that they would be able to carry the state, or at least greatly reduce the democratic majority."

"Whether or not they will be able to carry out this cunning political plot, remains absolutely in the hands of the individual democratic voters of Oklahoma to determine. If the interest of the Oklahoma democrats in the success of the national party, when for the first time in twelve years victory is within their grasp, is not sufficient to bring every democratic voter to the polls, then this republican scheme may be successful. If the faith in the principles of pure democracy is not strong enough in the breasts of Oklahoma democrats to cause them to cast their ballots for the success of their party, the hope of the republican managers may be realized. If the gratitude, the affection and the admiration which the democrats of Oklahoma, above all other people, owe to William Jefferson Bryan, is not sufficient to cause

every member of the party to make sacrifices, if need be, to see that not only his own vote is cast, but that every democratic neighbor goes to the polls, then, it is possible that Oklahoma's electoral vote may go to the republican nominee.

"I am confident, however, that the democrats of Oklahoma know and realize their duty in this campaign, and will fulfill that duty to the letter. I believe that every democratic voter in the state of Oklahoma, not unavoidsly prevented, will cast his vote for Bryan and the entire democratic ticket. If this be done, the result will show a majority so large for the democratic party that talk of Oklahoma being carried by republicans will be forever silenced."

WHAT TUESDAY'S ELECTION MEANS.

The democrats of Oklahoma should not allow their minds to be distracted from the real issues in the present campaign by the slime and falsehood with which the republican management has sought to cloud it. The question for the people of Oklahoma to decide next Tuesday is whether they will choose to intrust the administration of the affairs of the national government to the hands of William J. Bryan and the democratic party, or whether they want to help perpetuate the Rooseveltian dynasty by aiding in the election of William H. Taft.

A question to be settled by the people of Oklahoma is whether the voice and vote of this great new commonwealth with the most democratic constitution and state government in the union, is to be cast for a candidate and a party which will bring the federal government back to the Jeffersonian principles of democracy on which it was founded, or for a candidate and a party whose avowed intention is to subvert the principles of free government, make laughing stock of the suffrage of the American voter, and establish a dynasty in this republic by countenancing and approving the right asserted by the president to choose his own successor. If there was ever doubt of the intention of President Roosevelt to assert that right, it was dispelled when Nicholas Longworth, in a public speech declared: "We will elect Taft for four years and then, for four years more, and after that we will re-elect Theodore Roosevelt for eight years; I am too modest to proceed further with my prophecies."

Too modest to express the thought that must be in his mind as well as that of his distinguished father-in-law, that after eight years of Taft and eight years more of Roosevelt the folly of holding further elections must become apparent and Theodore, the first he crowned first ruler of an American monarchy.

A real issue before the people of Oklahoma is to decide whether they want to continue in control of the federal government a party responsible for a protective tariff system under the operation of which every trust and monopoly within the country has grown up; whether they want to continue in operation a protective tariff that makes the railroad contractors of Oklahoma pay twenty-eight dollars a ton for steel rails that will be shipped straight through Oklahoma to Old Mexico and sold for twenty dollars; whether they want to continue a protective tariff system that makes the American farmer pay one hundred and forty-five dollars for a binder that is shipped to Italy and sold for one hundred and seventy-five dollars; whether they want to continue a protective tariff system that makes the American farmer in every walk of life pay tribute on every necessity purchased by himself and his family to the tariff barons who have for years dominated the councils of the republican party.

A question at issue for Oklahoma is to determine, whether, after having lived for nine months under the operation of a bank deposit guaranty law and having enjoyed its advantages as they have, they wish placed in power a party who will give the people of the entire country the same protection which the democratic party of Oklahoma has given to the people of this state.

Another question for the people of Oklahoma to determine is whether they desire retained in power a party who say that the great railroad companies of the country are entitled to collect tribute in the form of freight rates to pay dividends on billions of dollars of watered stock, in most cases five or six times greater than the real value of the stock, or whether, in determining equitable freight rates the actual physical valuation of the road and its equipment shall be taken as the basis on which a fair dividend is to be estimated.

Another issue in this campaign is whether a party is to be left in control of the federal government that believes that the United States senate should continue in the future as in the past—a millionaires club—a seat in which is to be purchased by the corruption and bribery of the members of the legislature, or whether the members of that body shall be chosen by the votes of the people.

These are some of the real issues which must be determined in the election next Tuesday. Neither the democratic officials of Oklahoma nor their official acts are issues in the present campaign, and the democrats of Oklahoma will not permit the republicans to distract their attention from the great national questions to be decided in this election.

PUBLIC SALE TO BE HELD NOVEMBER 4

G. O. P. MANAGERS ANNOUNCE LIST OF PROPERTY THAT WILL BE OFFERED.

ROAST CROW WILL BE SERVED ON THE GROUNDS

Colonels Rockefeller, Morgan and Harriman Have Charge of Sale, Write John R. Walsh Acts as Clerk—Possession of Property to Be Given March 4, 1909

We have spent many millions trying to teach the people that we are ordained by Providence to rule, but we now realize that they are on to our game and that our lease with Uncle Sam has practically expired, we have reluctantly decided to quit business. Therefore the undersigned will offer at public sale at our residence at the capital in Washington, D. C., commencing on the 14th day of November, 1908, the following described property, to-wit:

One elephant, about forty-five years old; one financial panic old enough to wear, sired by the gold bugs and damned by everybody; one republican platform, as good as new, but somewhat worn; one big stick, slightly impaired by overwork; one republican machine, the same being somewhat out of repair; one financial system well supplied with clearing house certificates and a little cash; ten million empty dinner pails and other articles too numerous to mention.

Everybody, regardless of past party affiliations or previous political servitude, is invited to attend this sale. It is expected that most of the articles herein mentioned will be bid on by the Stand Patters, but everything will be on the square and all articles will be sold. There will be no by-bidders. Possession of property will be given March 4, 1909.

Roast Crow will be served on the grounds by the Young Men's Republican Club. The sale will positively take place on the date mentioned regardless of the weather.

COL. ROCKEFELLER,
COL. MORGAN,
COL. HARRIMAN,
G. O. P. Managers,
JOHN R. WALSH, Clerk.

REPUBLICAN SOMERSAULTS

While the republican politicians of Oklahoma were fighting statehood last fall, and trying every means fair or foul to induce the people of Oklahoma to reject the constitution, one of their stock arguments was that the limit on taxation in the constitution was so low that it would be impossible to raise taxes sufficient to pay the state, county or school district expenses.

In the beginning of the present campaign, without apology for their statement last fall, these same republican politicians went from one end of the state to the other proclaiming that because of the extravagance of the state administration, taxes were going to be twice as high in Oklahoma as they should be.

When the democratic press of the state published the actual figures proving that the democratic state administration had levied \$17,000 less direct taxes to bear the burden of state government for twelve months than had been assessed by the republican administration to pay the expenses of territorial government for a like period, these same republican politicians turned another back somersault on the tax question, and now they are giving vent to mournful jeremiads over the alleged fact that the democratic administration has nearly doubled the tax levy so low that not nearly enough money will be raised to pay the public expense. It's wonderful how much interest and how little information these republican politicians and republican newspapers have on every public question.

From the day that it became known that an overwhelming majority of the delegates to the constitutional convention were members of the democratic party, down to the present hour, these republican politicians and republican papers have been posing as the friends of the people and issuing daily notes of warning about how the fool democrats were about to ruin Oklahoma.

Despite these daily and almost hourly predictions of dire calamity, the state of Oklahoma, in the eleven months since its birth, under a safe and conservative administration by wideawake democrats, has progressed and developed as no state ever developed in the history of the Union. From Maine to California the name of Oklahoma has come to be a synonym for push, progress and prosperity, and her people have aroused the admiration of the entire country.

Despite these walls of calamity, the state of Oklahoma has done more to regulate and control public service

corporations in her eleven months of existence, than has been accomplished by any other state in eleven years.

Despite the wall that corporation control would drive capital out of Oklahoma, the eye of honest investors throughout the United States have been attracted to her wonderful field of development, and the influx of wealth has been greater since statehood than ever in a similar period before.

Despite the fact that our admission to the Union was preceded by a two weeks "holiday" proclaimed by a republican territorial governor to protect the banks of Oklahoma from the effects of a republican panic; and despite the charges of mismanagement and gross extravagance made by the republican politicians and republican news sheets, the democratic administration from the hour it took charge of the affairs of the state government has maintained the credit of the state absolutely at par, and by its wise distribution of the public moneys has largely nullified the effect in Oklahoma of the financial crisis that has proven so disastrous throughout the other states of the Union.

With all of these facts before them, the republican politicians and the republican newspapers of Oklahoma will persist in trying to fool the people by groundless charges which they know they must abandon as quick as the searchlight of truth is turned on the records which they dare not quote.

That their charge that state taxes in Oklahoma would be doubled is false, they now admit.

That their charge that the democratic administration has not made a levy large enough to pay the expense of the state government is equally untrue will be demonstrated by time.

The total expense of the state government of Oklahoma for nineteen and one half months will be, in round numbers \$1,750,000. When the republican politicians and the republican newspapers say that it will be \$2,500,000, they make a statement that is not within the record. Of the \$1,750,000 taxes which must be raised, \$850,000 will be raised by indirect taxation under the gross revenue bill. The greater portion will come from the railroads, electric light plants, coal mines, oil wells, gas wells and similar property that has heretofore largely escaped taxation. The other \$900,000 will be raised by direct taxation on an ad valorem basis.

The total assessed valuation of the state of Oklahoma as equalized by the state board of equalization is \$728,272,956. The state levy has been fixed at one and one fourth mills on the dollar, and under this a total of \$910,341.19 is assessed. That is all the direct tax which the people of Oklahoma will be required to pay to maintain state government for nineteen and one half months, and it will be sufficient to meet every appropriation made by the first state legislature. The latest howl on the tax question is just as untruthful as the two former falsehoods.

SAME CAUSE FOR HATRED.

Democratic National Committeeman Guffey, of Pennsylvania, says that Oklahoma's governor is a scoundrel in large letters. Guffey is of the same opinion as the people of Oklahoma, says the Enid Events, a strong republican paper.

Guffey has the same cause for hatred of Governor Haskell as have the republican carpet bag grafters that the Enid Events is trying to defend. A: the democratic national convention at Denver, Governor Haskell in a fierce philippic scoured Guffey from the ranks of democracy, branding him as a spy who only sought the inner councils of the party in order to betray them to the enemies of the people. Governor Haskell handled Guffey in the same fearless manner in which he has handled the territorial grafters of Oklahoma, and Guffey resents the treatment just like Bird McGilre, Dennis Flynn, Judge Burford and the rest of the crowd resent it.

The honest democrats of Oklahoma will not attempt to deny that from Jim Guffey's standpoint of politics and ethics, Haskell is the worst scoundrel unhung. Neither will honest democrats of Oklahoma attempt to say that the plunderers of Oklahoma Territory are apt to look on the governor with anything but anger and aversion. Each has the same cause for hatred. Haskell exposed Guffey's connection with the Standard Oil monopoly and drove him into the republican fold where he properly belongs. Haskell exposed the graft and peculation of the republican territorial grafters' association, drove the entire bunch out of politics in Oklahoma, and has severed of them now on the fair road to the penitentiary or the poor farm. It's not hard to understand why Jim Guffey should brand Haskell as a scoundrel, nor is it hard to understand why the republican grafters' combine should applaud his declaration. It's just a little difficult to understand, however, why the Enid Events should quote Jim Guffey to an intelligent public as evidence of Governor Haskell's moral turpitude. Doesn't the fact that Jim Guffey, one of the most influential factors in the Standard Oil monopoly, is bitter in his hatred of Oklahoma's governor absolutely, condemn the Hearst-Roosevelt allegation that Haskell is friendly to Standard

GOV. HASKELL MAKES ANSWER TO BEVERIDGE

CHIEF EXECUTIVE FEARLESSLY AND OPENLY ANSWERS REPUBLICAN INVECTIVES.

NOTHING TO CONCEAL FROM CITIZENS OF STATE

Records Open to Every One But Secretary of Republican State Committee, Who Abused Confidence and Was Excluded.

Guthrie, Okla., Oct. 28.—Fearlessly meeting the eight questions which Senator Beveridge in his speech at Muskogee implied that Governor Haskell dared not answer, the Governor has given out a signed statement answering completely each query propounded by the senator from Indiana, at the instigation of the republican carpet bag machine. The questions and Governor Haskell's answers follow:

First Question: Has any money in the bank guaranty fund of Oklahoma been used to purchase whiskey out of the state dispensary?

Answer: Not a single penny.

Second Question: At any time during the last two months have there been any dispensary or whiskey warrants in the state guaranty fund instead of cash taken out?

Answer: There is no such thing as dispensary warrants. Three fourths of the guaranty fund is usually kept invested in six per cent state warrants. An arrangement being made with large banks to immediately cash these warrants if the guaranty fund requires more cash than is kept on hand. It is in this way that the guaranty fund yields more than sufficient interest to pay all the expense of administering the affairs of the state banking board.

Third Question: Will the state administration permit an inspection of the books of the state guaranty bank fund, and the dispensary system, together with a public examination of the bank officials with whom the state guaranty fund is deposited?

Answer: Yes sir. Any honest citizen applying at the Governor's office will be assured of an opportunity to make the examination you mention, or any other examination of any department of the state government. This has always been permitted. The only person excluded was the secretary of the republican state committee, who was for a time allowed unrestricted privileges, which he grossly abused, and fled about, until I ordered him excluded as an untruthful and undesirable citizen.

Fourth Question: Will the state administration permit a public inspection before election of the school land rental fund of the state, and a public examination before election of the officials of the banks in which they are deposited, and the state officials who have the management of these funds?

Answer: Yes sir, and this privilege has always been open to everybody, except finally the excluded person, for the reason named in answer No. 3.

Fifth Question: Will the Oklahoma state administration permit public investigation of the costs of collecting the school land rental fund, and if such an investigation should show it costs the people of Oklahoma under the present administration from two to three times as much to collect this fund as it cost the people under a territory, why does it cost more, and who is getting the money?

Answer: As to inspection, I make the same answer as to question No. 3. As to increased cost of collecting rental funds, your implied statement is a falsehood. While the expenses of this department are about fifteen per cent more than they were under territorial government, there are two reasons for it. One is that we have 39 per cent more land to look after. The other reason is that we had an accumulation of two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars of rental money, owing back for years in default, because the notes of precinct politicians which were not collected because they were political friends of the territorial grafters. We have collected out of this bunch of old notes, marked "worthless" by the territorial officers, the sum total of one hundred and eighty-nine thousand dollars already. Nobody gets a cent of money out of any public treasury, school land fund or otherwise, except for salary or expenses legitimately earned. Senator Beveridge, you may be thinking of Judge Burford's practice as Chief Justice of the Oklahoma territory court, he gave his infant son three hundred dollars a year for seven successive years, for assisting to edit the court reports, or may be you are thinking of the Guthrie State Bank, which the territorial officers gave a license for ten years, for no other reason than to keep the bank out of any one of a thousand ways to be on the territorial trade

ery, which was the practice before statehood began.

Sixth Question: If they will not permit such an inspection and examination of these books and accounts, ought not the people of Oklahoma, regardless of party, compel them to permit it? And can they compel it in any other way, except by turning out of power the administration which refuses such inspection, and putting in an administration that will open the books?

Answer: This is no question at all because its contents are exactly the reverse of what Senator Beveridge assumes them to be. The records are open and always have been, and always will be under the present administration, and the insinuation was known by Senator Beveridge to be false when he made it.

Seventh Question: Would it not be a good thing for Oklahoma to open the books? Is any democrat more interested in the ambitions of Governor Haskell than he is in knowing the conditions of the state money, which he is taxed to raise?

Answer: All good people are interested in having the books of Oklahoma open to their inspection, and that is just what they have got and Senator Beveridge knew it when he tried to give a contrary impression.

Eighth Question: And if the state administration is not willing to open the books, nor permit this investigation, what becomes of the cry, "Let the people rule?" If they are not willing even to let the people know, are they willing to let the people rule?

Answer: The administration has always been willing to let the people of the state look into the books and affairs of the state in every department and there has never been a single moment's public business done in the governor's office behind a locked door.

The people do rule in Oklahoma and that is why Beveridge's friends, the corporations and grafters, are not id with the people of this state.

Respectfully,
C. N. HASKELL.

NO SECTIONALISM IN OKLAHOMA.

Senator Beveridge showed the same ignorance of conditions in Oklahoma as was displayed by Secretary Taft, and made the same appeal to the voters of the state "not to bring on their commonwealth the odium of being a part of the solid south."

Here in Oklahoma where the corn tassels and the cotton blossom wave side by side, the people of the North and the South have met on common ground, and reached a common understanding. The people of the North have learned to know the intense patriotism, the uniform courtesy, and the high ideals of honor that characterize every true southerner. The people of the south have come to know and to appreciate the absolute business probity, the push, the determination and the home building instinct of the men from the North. From this mutual understanding has grown up a mutual helpfulness, and here in Oklahoma, for the first time in the history of the United States, we find the men of worth and intelligence from North and South standing shoulder to shoulder and working side by side for the development of their great new commonwealth and the uplift of her people. When Senator Beveridge or Secretary Taft comes to Oklahoma and seeks to gain a partisan advantage by an appeal to the embers of sectional hatred they show the most stupendous ignorance of real conditions and sentiment in Oklahoma.

SOME EXPLANATIONS WANTED

Republican newspapers are appealing to business men and property owners to vote for Taft because Bryan's election would cause the great representative of predatory wealth to precipitate a panic or business depression in order to discredit Mr. Bryan. Wasn't that the way these same republican papers explained the panic of last November? Didn't they say that the representatives of predatory wealth had precipitated a panic in order to discredit the administration of Theodore Roosevelt, and make possible the election of Mr. Bryan? Having failed on one horn of the dilemma, the republican papers seem to have unthinkingly fled to the other.

Mr. Taft is going to carry out "My Policies," isn't he? And if the predatory wealth of the country precipitates a panic last fall to discredit Mr. Roosevelt's administration, what's to hinder them from precipitating another panic to discredit the administration of Mr. Taft?

Do any of you Oklahomans, republican or democrat, believe that Taft's judgment was good when he declared in a speech at Oklahoma City in August, of 1907, that the proposed constitution of Oklahoma was so bad that he didn't think it possible to amend it in such a way as to correct its defects? Do you think the republican candidate for president was right when he declared to a speech in Kentucky the other day that the Oklahoma bank guaranty law was a failure, and that under it all kinds of wildcat banking institutions were springing up in this state? If you realize that Taft's judgment was so bad on these two great questions of the interest in Oklahoma, how can you support him for president of the United States?